## **DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS/Export Loan Guarantees**

SUBJECT:

Department of Defense Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1996 . . . S. 1087. Stevens motion to table the Bumpers modified amendment No. 2395.

## **ACTION: MOTION TO TABLE AGREED TO, 53-46**

**SYNOPSIS:** As reported, S. 1087, the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1996, will appropriate \$242.7 billion for the military functions of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1996, which is \$6.4 billion more than requested and \$2.3 billion less than the fiscal year (FY) 1995 funding level.

**The Bumpers amendment** would limit the total amount of loans that may be guaranteed under the new defense export loan guarantee program to \$5 billion (instead of \$15 billion) and would further mandate that any exposure fee would have to be paid by the country involved, and that any such fee could not be financed as part of the loan guaranteed by the United States.

Debate was limited by unanimous consent. Following debate, Senator Stevens moved to table the Bumpers amendment. Generally, those favoring the motion to table opposed the amendment; those opposing the motion to table favored the amendment.

## **Those favoring** the motion to table contended:

A few days ago, the Senate rejected a Bumpers amendment to the defense authorization bill to kill this new defense export loan program (see vote No. 357). We have already explained why this new program will have no cost to the American taxpayers. We have also explained that it will result in sales only to a few select allies, and that it will greatly benefit American defense contractors. Senators who accepted those explanations last week in voting against the previous Bumpers amendment should vote against this amendment as well, because it would effectively kill the program by denying it adequate funding.

This bill will set the total amount that may be guaranteed under the new program at \$15 billion. The Bumpers amendment would reduce that amount to \$5 billion. A \$5 billion guarantee is too small. Many arms sales are for more than \$1 billion. Allowing up to \$15 billion in guarantees is a good beginning; allowing only \$5 billion in guarantees would be barely enough to start the program.

(See other side)

YEAS (53)			NAYS (46)			NOT VOTING (1)	
Republicans Democrats (43 or 80%) (10 or 22%)		Republicans	Der	Democrats		Democrats (1)	
		(11 or 20%)	(35 or 78%)		(0)		
Abraham Ashcroft Bennett Bond Brown Burns Chafee Coats Cochran Cohen Coverdell Craig D'Amato DeWine Dole Frist Gorton Grams Gregg Hatch Helms	Hutchison Inhofe Jeffords Kempthorne Lott Mack McConnell Murkowski Nickles Packwood Pressler Santorum Shelby Simpson Smith Snowe Specter Stevens Thomas Thompson Thurmond Warner	Breaux Dodd Ford Heflin Inouye Lieberman Moynihan Nunn Pell Robb	Campbell Domenici Faircloth Gramm Grassley Hatfield Kassebaum Kyl Lugar McCain Roth	Akaka Baucus Biden Bingaman Boxer Bryan Bumpers Byrd Conrad Daschle Dorgan Exon Feingold Feinstein Glenn Graham Harkin	Hollings Johnston Kennedy Kerrey Kerry Kohl Lautenberg Leahy Levin Mikulski Moseley-Braun Murray Pryor Reid Rockefeller Sarbanes Simon Wellstone	EXPLANAT 1—Official I 2—Necessar 3—Illness 4—Other  SYMBOLS: AY—Annou AN—Annou PY—Paired PN—Paired	ily Absent nced Yea nced Nay Yea

VOTE NO. 388 AUGUST 10, 1995

We voted against the straightforward attempt to kill this new program a few days ago, and we will vote against today's attempt to kill it by shrinking it into oblivion.

## **Those opposing** the motion to table contended:

A majority of our colleagues would not join with us last week to kill this proposal to guarantee weapons sales to foreign governments, many of which are broke and have no business buying weapons in the first place. Countries like Turkey and the Philippines, which will be eligible for these taxpayer-guaranteed loans, are poor credit risks. Further, they should not be buying billions of dollars worth of weapons when they have so many destitute citizens who are in need of care. This Bumpers amendment is more modest than the Bumpers amendment that our colleagues previously rejected. Instead of killing the program, it would limit the amount that would be guaranteed to \$5 billion. Thus, the maximum amount the American taxpayers could end up losing would be \$5 billion. We think this amendment is reasonable, and urge our colleagues to give it their support.